Calendar No. 821

97TH CONGRESS
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT
No. 97-559

REQUIRING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO INSCRIBE THE NAME OF JOSEPH ROSENTHAL ON THE U.S. MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL, ARLINGTON, VA.

SEPTEMBER 20 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 8), 1982.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BAKER (for Mr. MCCLURE), from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the folowing

REPORT

[To accompany H.J. Res. 207]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 207), to require the Secretary of the Interior to place a plaque at the United States Marine Corps War Memorial honoring Joseph Rosenthal, photographer of the scene depicted by the memorial, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

H.J. Res. 207, as reported, provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be inscribed upon the United States Marine Corps War Memorial, also known as the Iwo Jima Statue, in Arlington, Virginia, the name of Joseph Rosenthal of San Francisco, California, photographer of the raising of the American flag during the battle for control of Mount Suribachi, Iwo Jima, on February 23, 1945, and the date of such photograph. Mr. Rosenthal's photograph served as the model for the memorial.

The resolution further provides that the location and design of such inscription shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and by the Commission of Fine Arts, in consultation with appropriate representatives of the original donors of the memorial, the Marine Corps League, Inc.

The measure further authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept donated funds for carrying out the purposes of the resolution, and provides that the United States shall be put to no expense in the placement of such inscription.

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BACKGROUND AND NEED

For an extensive discussion of the background and need for H.J. Res. 207, see House Report 97-20[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

H.J. Res. 207 passed the House of Representatives on August 4, 1981. The Public Lands and Reserved Water Subcommittee received testimony on H.J. Res. 207 on July 27, 1982. The administration supports the enactment of H.J. Res. 207 as passed the House in testimony before the Subcommittee. At a business session on September 15, 1982, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.J. Res. 207 favorably reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION AND TABULATION OF VOTES

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in an open business session on September 15, 1982, by unanimous vote of a quorum present recommends that the Senate pass H.J. Res. 207, as described herein.

The rollcall vote on reporting the measure was 17 yeas, 0 nays as follows:

YEAS	NAYS
Mr. McClure	
Mr. Hatfield	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Wallop	
Mr. Warner[1]	
Mr. Humphrey[1]	
Mr. Murkowski	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. East[1]	
Mr. Heinz[1]	
Mr. Jackson	
Mr. Johnston[1]	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Ford	
Mr. Metzenbaum	
Mr. Matsunaga	
Mr. Melcher	

[1] Indicates voted by proxy.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The Committee does not anticipate any additional budgetary impact from enactment of H.J. Res. 207. To require the Secretary of the Interior to place a plaque at the United States Marine Corps War

Memorial honoring Joseph Rosenthal, photographer of the scene depicted by the memorial.

The following estimate of costs of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE,
Washington, D.C., September 16, 1982.

Hon. JAMES A. MCCLURE,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to Section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.J. Res. 207, a Joint Resolution to require the Secretary of the Interior to place a plaque at the United States Marine Corps War Memorial honoring Joseph Rosenthal, photographer of the scene depicted by the memorial, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, September 15, 1982.

Because the resolution authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept donated funds for this pursuant, and requires that the government be put to no expense, it is expected that no additional cost to the government would be incurred as a result of enactment of this legislation.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND C. SCHEPPACH,
(*For Alice M. Rivlin, Director.*)

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out H.J. Res. 207.

The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

The purpose of H.J. Res. 207 is to afford parity of recognition between the photographer of the famous flag-raising scene and the sculptor who translated that scene into the three-dimensional group which forms the Marine Corps War Memorial in Arlington, Va.

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact on personal privacy.

Little if any additional paperwork would result from the enactment of H.J. Res. 207.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The pertinent legislative report received by the Committee from the Department of the Interior setting forth Executive agency recommendations relating to H.J. Res. 207 is set forth below:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., September 20, 1982.

Hon. JAMES A. MCCLURE,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for this Department's views on House Joint Resolution 207, as passed by the House of Representtaives on August 4, 1981.

We support enactment of this legislation.

House Joint Resolution 207 provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be inscribed upon the United States Marine Corps War Memorial, also known as the Iwo Jima Statue, in Arlington, Virginia, the name of Joseph Rosenthal of San Francisco, California, photographer of the raising of the American flag during the battle for control of Mount Suribachi, Iwo Jima, on February 23, 1945, and the date of such photograph. Mr. Rosenthal's photograph served as the model for the memorial.

It further provides that the location and design of such inscription shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and by the Commission of Fine Arts, in consultation with appropriate representatives of the original donors of the memorial, the Marine Corps League, Inc.

The measure further authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to accept donated funds for carrying out its purposes, and provides that the United States shall be put to no expense in the placement of such inscription.

This legislation would, in effect, provide for the display of the photographer's name in a manner equal to the name of the artist who sculpted the Marine Corps statue.

The photograph of a group of six American fighting men struggling successfully to raise the American flag atop Mount Suribachi on February 23, 1945, won instant acclaim and a Pulitzer Prize as a most striking depiction of the courage and spirit of the American troops who fought in World War II. It is as well-known and recognizable as such earlier patriotic imagery as "Washinngton Crossing the Delaware" or "The Spirit of '76".

When Public Law 80–157 (approved July 1, 1947), authorized erection of a memorial to the Marine Corps dead of all wars, it was decided that the scene captured in Mr. Rosenthal's photograph would provide the basis for the memorial.

The memorial, financed by public subscription and created by Felix De Weldon, translates into three dimensions the Rosenthal photograph. It consists of six figures, each 32 feet tall, erecting a 60-foot bronze flagpole. The monument was dedicated by President Eisenhower on November 10, 1954 (197th anniversary of the U.S. Marine Corps). By proclamation of President Kennedy on June 12, 1961, the flag atop the flagpole portion of the monument flies 24 hours a day, except in inclement weather.

The base of the memorial is of rough Swedish granite. Burnished in gold thereon are the names and dates of every principal Marine Corps engagement, and the name of Mr. De Weldon. As amended, House Joint Resolution 207 would provide for the addition of the name of

Mr. Rosenthal, the photographer. Because the inscription will be approved by the Secretary and the Fine Arts Commission, and will not entail the expenditure of appropriated funds, we support the enactment of House Joint Resolution 207.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

DONALD PAUL HODEL,
Acting Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law would be made by the bill, H.J. Res. 207 as reported.

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